

D. C. RAILROADS GIVEN SPECIAL RATES TO THEIR HOME STATES

Railroads Make Special Arrangement for 2 Cents a Mile Fare to Nearby States.

I. C. C. MUST GIVE APPROVAL

Rates to More Distant Points Are to Be Fixed at Later Date.

Washington residents who vote in nearby States will be granted rates of 2 cents a mile for the fall elections. This was made today by C. Lincoln Townsend, president of the League of Republican State Clubs, following the receipt of a copy of a letter from the Trunk Line Association, addressed to William Wilcox, chairman of the Republican national committee.

Mr. Townsend today made this announcement: "The League of Republican State Clubs has opened headquarters at 1412 H street northwest, where voters' certificates can be obtained for presentation to the transportation companies. These certificates will be ready October 4."

"The bureau also will have for distribution literature bearing on the present campaign, which will be of great interest to voters."

To Confer in New York. Mr. Townsend will leave Washington late this afternoon for New York, where he will confer with the Republican national committee.

One of the subjects he will take up is extension work of the league here, which is planning strenuous campaigns in nearby States. A number of field men will be sent into those States from the District headquarters.

Republican State chairmen in every State are sending laws regarding registration, voting and qualified electors, to the information office of the league here, and this information may be had upon application.

The rate, subject to approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission, applies to points in the following States: Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

To Take Up Other Rates. The question of rates to other States has been taken up, and announcement will be made later of the rates.

Working in conjunction with the League of Republican State Clubs is the District. These two organizations are officially authorized to collect campaign funds in the District.

The Republican State committee, of which E. F. Coladay is acting chairman, is pushing a ten-day campaign for the District's contribution to the national campaign fund. Mr. Coladay reported a gratifying response.

He has called a meeting of the special finance committee of the State committee for tomorrow afternoon. On this special committee are: Joseph M. Stoddard, Capt. Guy T. Scott, and Murray A. Cobb.

FUNERAL RITES FOR CAPITAL RESIDENTS

Places and Time of Services Arranged by Bereaved Families.

Oscar L. Carpenter. Funeral services for Oscar L. Carpenter, who died Monday at his residence, 1008 Seventh street, aged seventy-five years, will be held at Lee's Chapel tomorrow at 2 o'clock. Interment will be in Arlington Cemetery.

J. William Dickerson. Funeral services for J. William Dickerson, who died Monday at his residence, 711 I street southwest, tomorrow at 2:30 o'clock. Interment will be in Congressional Cemetery.

William H. Simms. Funeral services for William H. Simms, who died Monday, will be held at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Laura Simms Aden, 919 R street northwest, today at 2 o'clock.

John R. Dean. Funeral services for John R. Dean, who died at his residence, 828 Longfellow street northwest, were held yesterday. Interment was in St. John's Cemetery, Forest Glen, Md.

U. P. Has No Connection With Chicago Firm

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Numerous inquiries have been made of the United Press Association as to whether it has any connection with a concern located on South Clark street, Chicago, which, in its circular, offers a book of Biographies with a picture of the purchaser for \$10, and which repeatedly uses the line "United Press Service."

Officials of the United Press today stated they knew nothing about the South Clark street concern and that the United Press is not responsible for any representations or acts of those sending out these circulars.

Put in Jail by Wife, He Commits Suicide

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—After being locked up on his wife's complaint, charged with intoxication, Charles Miller, aged fifty-six, of 34 Franklin street, Astoria, Long Island, was last night found hanging by his suspenders from a cell bar in the Astoria station.

The roundness who made the discovery called an ambulance from St. John's Hospital, Long Island City, but Miller was already dead. He had been arrested recently on a charge of intoxication, and once on a charge of nonsupport.

"Honey Fitz" to Run.

BOSTON, Sept. 27.—Primary returns from 43 precincts, including all but three precincts in Boston, out of a total of 1,166 for the State, give for the Democratic nomination for governor: Frederick W. Mansfield, 55,000; former Adjutant General Charles H. Cole, 19,328. For Republican primary: Alton B. Cook, 14,117; Joseph P. Brown, 11,774.

In the Republican primary, Gov. McCall was unopposed for renomination. Senator Lodge and "Honey Boy" John F. Fitzgerald were unopposed for United States Senator in their respective parties.

Lee Baumgarten Urges Law to Make Children Support Needy Parents

Head of Hebrew Charities Says Objections Could Be Met By Compelling Fathers and Mothers To Prove Worthiness.

Answering the argument that children should not always be compelled by law to support dependent parents because in some cases ambitious sons are kept down in the world by drunken fathers and worthless mothers, Lee Baumgarten, president of the United Hebrew Charities of the District, today proposed that the law should make the support compulsory only in the case of deserving parents.

Opposition "Preposterous." "It is preposterous that any one should even think of opposing such legislation," said Mr. Baumgarten, "and I think all such opposition would disappear if any thought was given to the matter."

"I have been trying for some time to interest certain members of Congress to bring about legislation that would compel children to support their parents who are dependent upon outside help and have no way to command aid from their unappreciative offspring."

"It seems that there is one argument which those who oppose such a law take delight in reciting, namely, that children should not be forced to support their parents, because in some cases an ambitious son is kept down in the world by having to support a drunken father or a worthless mother."

"The law we contemplate would keep such a thing from being a menace to this legislation. Before a father could institute proceedings in court against a son, charging him with non-support, the father would have to prove himself worthy to receive the support of his child. If he was found to be unworthy, the parent would be dealt with in the same manner as an incorrigible child is handled by the law. If parents cannot control their worthless children, the children are sent to the reform school. It would be the best way with such parents, they would be sent to the poor house or some other such institution."

Cites Cases as Examples. Mr. Baumgarten recited several cases which have come under his attention during the years he has been connected with the charity work among the Hebrews.

"I know of two cases," he said, "where the parents of children who are well-to-do would have done the poor house had it not been for the threats we made against them of being expelled from their lodges and having their names published in order to make them take their long delayed action in supporting their parents."

"True, there are not so very many cases brought to our notice, for the simple reason that there are not a great number of children who are so unthankful as to neglect their parents when they are in need, and secondly, because parents who neglect their children are not so numerous as to make this aid will not come to us. They know we have no power to force their children to support them."

Mr. Baumgarten stated today that there was a movement now on foot to consolidate all the various Hebrew charity organizations in the city into one society. "There are about a dozen here now," said Mr. Baumgarten, "and they are all working independently of one another. We hope to make more progress when we are working together for this proposed law."

Describes Need of Law. "I would like to be able to tell the need of this law. I rejoice in the fact that the large majority of our grown-up children take every pride in ministering to the wants of their parents during old age. The fact is, however, that there are many who fall short of doing this. The fact that others are only too ready to force upon society their entire obligation is prima facie evidence of a crying evil which should be remedied at once. Under our present law the entire question is one of individual election—of voluntary effort. There is no standard rule of conduct. Children may do little or much, or nothing, as they see fit."

"Surely this haphazard method is not in keeping with the teachings of proper conduct, regarding religion, morals, or good government. It is not safe to conclude that many of these parents prefer a private life to the support of their children. It is not to be presumed that the higher the status of these children, the more likely the parent will suffer in silence. Is it any wonder so few come to light? Doubtless for every case of neglect, there are a hundred others, details of which never become known. Even though there were one case in 100, that case alone would demonstrate the necessity for legislation."

"Give us a legal requirement whereby the parents have entered a private right to consideration at the hands of their children. Let them know that they have the right to demand a ruling from an unbiased tribunal on the subject of their support, in the same way that dependent wives and minor children are helped. The law will speedily be reduced to a minimum, if it does not entirely disappear."

JAPAN URGES LOW TARIFF FOR ALLIES

Would Strengthen Economic Ties After War by Preferential Treaties.

TOKYO, Sept. 27.—After the war the allies should have a uniform, comparatively low tariff wall for each other and a higher tariff wall for the rest of the world, according to resolutions adopted at the annual congress of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of Japan whose meeting has adjourned at Tokyo.

The congress endorsed the war-time measures proposed by the Paris economic conference, but expressed no desires as to the post-war policy.

"As regards post-war measures, the entire allies should protect themselves against commercial aggression by tariffs and other means and promote economic relations among themselves," state the resolutions. "For this purpose the allies should freely open their national resources to each other, and should refrain from a preferential policy in the matter of import duties so far as the allies themselves are concerned."

Would Correct Partiality. Then the resolutions express the belief that the allies should amend the treatment of goods exported from Japan.

"The treaties between Japan and England or France are not impartial," the resolutions read, "in that there are fewer preferential tariffs on the other side than this. Such partiality should be corrected. Between Russia and Japan there are no preferential tariff arrangements; therefore, these arrangements should now be made."

Regarding the preferential tariffs between one of the allies and its dominions, it is desirable that no power or the allies should establish preferential tariffs with its dominions lest Japanese export trade be adversely affected.

The latter resolution evidently was voted with an eye to the preference extended to British goods by Canada and Australia.

Both Countries Co-operating. Following is a suggestion made by the congress to British chambers of commerce: "Japan and Great Britain are co-operating to gain mutual benefits. The British trade relations should be carried out less rigorously, and the British chambers of commerce are asked to exert their influence to the end that only luxuries are included in the list of prohibited imports."

It is suggested to the Petrograd chamber of commerce that this body, in view of the especially friendly relations that exist today between Russia and Japan, take steps to remove the present obstacles to trade between the two nations. It is stated that the Russian ban on imports affects Japanese commerce to a considerable degree.

Copies of the resolutions have been sent all the allied nations.

Woman Makes Profit On Chinese Vegetables

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—Truck gardeners seeking to increase their profits were advised to raise Chinese vegetables by Mrs. Fred Osborn, of Ann Arbor, Mich., in an address today before the annual convention of the Vegetable Growers' Association of America.

Mrs. Osborn said she raised Chinese radishes, celery and cabbage on her three-acre farm and had more orders for them than she could fill. They are the finest of salad vegetables, she said, and are much sought after by first-class hotels.

MAKING PLANS FOR CONFEDERATE RALLY

First Steps Taken to Raise \$40,000 for Entertainment of Visitors Here.

Steps toward raising a \$40,000 fund for the entertainment of 500 Confederate veterans were taken today with the notification of the members of the various committees of their appointment.

Col. Robert N. Harper, head of the general committee, announced the preliminary plans for the organization of the entertainment forces at a meeting of the first Confederate reunion in the National Capital the largest affair in the history of the organization. The committee chairman announced included: program and souvenir, Fred O. Lake; campfire, Wallace Streeter; decoration, George F. Wacker; entertainment, F. R. Fravel; finance, E. A. Bradd; grand stand, W. L. Wilkerson; historic sites, Hugh Brewster; hotels, Scott Hamilton; information, Sanford Covington; invitation, W. B. Stanner; sponsor and master of ceremonies, W. B. Stanner; Black public order, H. C. Rothrock; publicity, John Boyle; badge and parade, H. O. Lake; transportation, Harry P. Cary.

The finance committee has been organized with the chairman, H. C. Cary; vice chairman, M. E. Allen; treasurer, H. C. Anselmy, and B. M. Bridget. A. Brylawski, W. G. Cary, John L. Drury, John Joy Edson, Fred A. Emery, William J. Eynon, Charles W. Fairfax, H. W. Fisher, W. T. Gailher, George G. Hamilton, W. B. Hibbs, F. S. Hight, Lewis Holmes, H. G. Johnson, D. J. Kaufman, J. Leo Kolb, M. A. Leese, J. F. W. Mackenzie, J. M. Murphy, John L. Newbold, C. B. Pearson, Julius I. Peyer, John Poole, C. H. Pope, Dr. J. J. Richardson, Conrad Robinson, Guy T. Scott, Thomas W. Smith, Joseph D. Straubinger, Magnus S. Thompson, George W. White, and Simon Wolf.

COMSTOCK ESTATE VALUED AT \$3,433

Chief Vice Hunter's Library Appraised at \$19.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—The Summit Trust Company, of Summit, N. J., made an application in the surrogate's court yesterday to exempt from the payment of State transfer taxes the estate of Anthony Comstock, head of the Society for the Prevention of Vice, who was a resident of New Jersey at the time of his death. The company is administrator of the estate.

Edward B. Pringle, attorney for the company, said that the property left by Comstock in New Jersey is not more than \$3,433.33, comprising his personal effects, consisting of a stamp collection worth \$4.50, books worth \$10, a picture, "Sheridan at Cedar Creek," valued at \$500, and real estate appraised at \$2,500.

Ohio Methodists Want Stricter Divorce Laws

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, Sept. 27.—Resolutions urging the governor and State legislature to enact more stringent divorce laws were to be adopted by more than 50 ministers and laymen of the Ohio Methodist conference in annual session here today, which will continue through Saturday.

The West Ohio Methodist conference meeting at Lima two weeks ago adopted a similar resolution.

A resolution favoring the constitutional amendment for national prohibition also will be adopted.

SUFFERED STROKE OF PARALYSIS—COULD NOT WALK OR TALK

Confined to Bed Six Months, She Now Claims Decco Has Cured Her.

"During my long experience in the medicine business and coming in contact as I do with thousands of people who have praised Decco in the strongest terms, I consider the most startling statement ever given me is from a woman in Baltimore," said the Decco Man. He was referring to Mrs. Randolph Burton, of 415 Tyson street. In a signed statement she says: "To look at the way I walk now and consider how far I came to get this bottle of Decco, you will hardly believe me when I tell you that when I took my first dose of this medicine I was flat on my back in bed with a stroke of paralysis and could not speak a word. I was absolutely helpless and had to be turned over in bed. Every bite of food was given to me in my mouth. I had been in bed six months and during this time I was treated by several good doctors, but I failed to show any improvement. My folks were all discouraged over my condition and lost all hope of me ever getting well again. I suffered terrible pains in my back and limbs. I had no appetite and got very thin and weak. A friend visiting me one day suggested I try Decco, and being to the point where I'd try most anything, I began on it. My improvement was very rapid and I was able to sit up some and talk a little at the end of the first bottle. My appetite returned and by eating more and digesting it well my strength increased. The pains in my back grew less severe and I knew I was again on the road to health and happiness. I have taken three bottles and I feel new life taking in every nerve. Of course, I occasionally have a bad day or two, but I expect to take several more bottles and believe I will eventually be sound and well."

When the liver, kidneys or bowels become inactive the system fails to throw off the poisons, and slowly, day by day, we are weakening our bodies till a breakdown comes. Sometimes it takes the form of the above case. Decco causes the organs to carry off these toxins and waste matter and keeps the system free of these poisons.

Decco is sold in all C. D. Donnell Drug Stores; Allen's, in Alexandria, and Bury's, in Anacostia.—Adv.

D. C. SIGNAL CORPS PREPARES TO MOVE

Ready for Thirty-Mile Trip Overland to New Camp at Douglas—Others Going.

HISBEE, Ariz., Sept. 27.—The Signal Corps, of the District National Guard, in accordance with an order received by Captain Wilson, commander at Camp Greenway, to proceed to Douglas with all District troops stationed here, today is preparing to make the thirty-mile trip overland.

In addition to the Signal Corps the order affects Battery B and the hospital detachment. It will leave Camp Greenway barren of troops.

The explanation given at camp headquarters for the move is that better training facilities are available at Douglas.

The battery and hospital detachment will not leave here before the latter part of the week, and will allow two days for the trip.

Lieut. John R. Vanderhoff, of Battery B, has resigned his commission, and will re-enlist in the Sixth Field Artillery, U. S. A., with which he served for seven years.

New appointments at the National Guard post, District of Columbia, announced yesterday, are: Lieut. Gerald B. McGrath, camp adjutant; Lieut. George M. Landes, signal corps, camp quartermaster; and Capt. Clarence M. Doolman, Medical Corps, sanitary officer.

Felix M. Warburg, chairman of the

POLES' SUFFERINGS TOLD IN TELEGRAMS

Pitiable Conditions Both in Poland and Lithuania Are Described.

Pitiable conditions among the war sufferers of Poland and Lithuania are described in telegrams received by the joint distribution committee representing the American Jewish relief committee, the central relief committee, and the people's relief committee, telling of the refusal of the German government at this time to permit the relief commission from this country to visit these provinces.

The German foreign office has advised Ambassador Gerard that passports in the case of the commissioners will not be issued pending the departure from Germany of Dr. Magnes, who has been investigating conditions for the joint committee.

Advices from Dr. Magnes state that the people of the two provinces are dreading the approach of winter, and that thousands are absolutely dependent upon money, foodstuffs, clothing, shoes, and medicines from America. In Lithuania alone, it is stated, there are more than 7,000 Jewish children without shoes, which cannot be purchased at any price.

Felix M. Warburg, chairman of the

Joint distribution committee, has issued the following letter of appreciation for contributions already received from the Jews of the United States:

"To the Jews of America: At this season of the year I desire to thank the Jewish public for its sincere and untiring efforts in the cause in which we are all so deeply interested. In spite of the long duration of this dreadful war, the splendid and effective co-operation of the united Jewry of America, will, I am sure, continue until the need for it no longer exists."

DARKEN GRAY HAIR, LOOK YOUNGER AND PRETTIER

Darkened Her Gray Hair So Evenly That Not a Trace Shows After Applying.

"I do not hesitate to speak of the merits of your good hair tonic—HAY'S HAIR HEALTH—that darkened my faded gray hair so evenly and without anyone knowing that I used anything. I consider it a privilege to let others know of HAY'S HAIR HEALTH, that is so beneficial to the hair. To me, it means no more worry about my gray hair that I used to be ashamed of. I can recommend it to anyone so that they can profit by my experience."

Miss Retelov 207 Amherst St., E. Orange, N. J.

HAY'S HAIR HEALTH, a ready-to-use harmless Hair Color Restorer, can be applied evenly to the hair with a sponge. Only 50c a bottle at People's Drug Stores. They'll give money back if not satisfactory.—Adv.

A. Lisner
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